

TRIED TO KILL THE SHAH.

An Unsuccessful Attempt on the Life of Muzaffer-Ed-Din, Shah of Persia.

IS A GUEST OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The Pistol of the Would-Be Assassin Knocked From His Hand by the Shah's Grand Vizier—Prisoner Regrets that He Had Been Unable to Carry Out His Plan.

Paris, Aug. 3.—An attempt on the life of the shah of Persia, Muzaffer-Ed-Din, was made here, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty. A man broke through a line of policemen as the shah was leaving his apartments and tried to mount the royal carriage step. He was seized and placed under arrest.

Regretted His Failure. At the police station, the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intentions. He said: "This is an affair between me and my conscience."

It was just a quarter past nine o'clock when the carriage of the shah emerged from the court of the sovereign's palace. Seated in the carriage with the shah was his grand vizier,



THE SHAH OF PERSIA while opposite him sat Gen. Pare. The carriage turned to the left, towards the Avenue des Bouches.

It had proceeded but a few yards when a man dressed as a laborer, sprang from between two automobiles, where he had been hidden. He broke through the line of policemen, overturning a bicycle officer, and jumped upon the royal carriage step. In one hand the man had a cane which he raised, as though to strike, but this movement was only intended to hide his real purpose, for, in the other hand he held a revolver.

The Vizier Acted Promptly. The attempted assassination there came to an end, for the grand vizier struck the weapon from the man's hand, and at the same time officers caught his arm from behind and overpowered him. A crowd of 500 people, who witnessed the attempted assassination, made a rush towards the would-be murderer and tried to attack him, but there were many police in the neighborhood acting as guards of the shah and these prevented the mob from doing violence to the miscreant. The prisoner was taken to the police station.

Carried Out His Programme. In the afternoon the shah carried out his programme for a trip down the Seine to Versailles. The would-be assassin declines absolutely to give his name or nationality. He speaks but little, and that with a southern accent. The police believe him to be an Italian. He is about 26 years of age.

Received a Warning Letter. Just before starting from the palace, the shah received a letter dated from Italy, signed with an Italian name, but posted in Paris, announcing to him that he would be assassinated. The police believe the man who attacked the shah was not alone in his effort. The whole of the police department is at work seeking for his accomplices.

Courage of the Shah. An eye-witness of the attempted assassination says the courage of the shah was remarkable. He acted with perfect coolness, and was among the first to seize his weapon, holding him with both hands until the man was thrown to the ground by the police.

ANTON BRESCHI THE REGICIDE. He Maintains His Excited Demeanor and Declares It Will be the Case's Turn Next.

Rome, Aug. 3.—The regicide Breschi still maintains his excited demeanor, and has to be dressed forcibly. Today he exclaimed to a warden: "It will be the case's turn next." Breschi has been removed from Monza to Milan. The police have found evidence that Breschi acted in collusion with others, and numerous arrests have been made. Breschi's brother, a shoe dealer, another kinsman named Marozza, and several anarchists have been arrested at Prato.

Because He Would Not Fight. Vienna, Aug. 3.—The Marquis Anton Tacoli has just been dismissed from the army, deprived of his rank of chamberlain to the emperor, banished from court and expelled from the principal clubs of Vienna because he declined to accept a challenge to fight a duel.

The Population of Louisville. Washington, Aug. 3.—The census of Louisville, Ky., is 205,731, an increase of 43,602 over the census of 1890.

Quarantine Against Tampa. Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3.—The governor of Alabama, having received authentic information of the existence of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., has issued a quarantine proclamation against that place, covering persons, personal baggage and household furniture.

In Memory of King Humbert. City of Mexico, Aug. 3.—The Italian colony here will hold a memorial service in honor of the late King Humbert which the government officials and the diplomatic corps will be invited to attend.

NEW JERSEY ANARCHISTS.

Several Hundred of Them Meet at Paterson and Discuss King Killing, Etc.

New York, Aug. 3.—Several hundred anarchists held a meeting in Bartholdi hall, at Paterson, N. J., last night for the purpose of discussing the situation in Italy. There were many Frenchmen, a number of Spaniards and a few Australians in the assembly, which consisted for the most part of Italians.

Pasquale Frank presided. At the opening he denounced the newspapers in general and claimed that they were misrepresenting the anarchists. He said the papers made anarchists out as bad men, and pictured them in revolting actions. He said this was untrue, and that anarchists were the same as other people.

Pedro Esteve, the Spaniard leader and editor of a Paterson anarchist publication, was the principal speaker of the evening. He discussed the situation in Italy from his own standpoint, claiming that the government was bad to the core. He said the poor people of the nation were oppressed and were burdened by taxes, and because of the latter the poor people could not stay in the country.

He said they did not select by lot or otherwise, any person to kill. Bresci, he said, had not been sent to kill the king; he did the act of his own free will. An anarchist was free to do as he pleased. An anarchist, he said, might decide in his own mind to kill a king, and know when he had done it that he would have to give his life for it, but he would give his life gladly.

Bresci, he said, had killed the king and he was glad, although he knew he would have to suffer for his act. Esteve said that he was not sorry. He asked if anyone present was sorry. This was greeted with laughter and applause.

Speeches were also made by Pedro Moreci, Francis Widmer and A. Aimore, each saying that there had been no plot for the killing of the king.

Resolutions were adopted as follows: "We here assembled intend to state that Bresci's deed was the result of the present social state of affairs, and therefore we are trying to establish one where violence would not be possible."

"We deplore as foolish the idea that there could have been or existed a plot in this city (Paterson) and protest against those who attribute to and are trying to make the Italian colony of Paterson responsible for Bresci's deed."

Charles H. Petrie, a silk finisher of Paterson, has received a number of letters from local anarchists or what he calls the Mafia, in which his life was threatened.

Mr. Petrie is a prominent member of many societies that have for their object the restriction of immigration and disfranchisement of certain sections of the Italians. He is not alone. Six prominent citizens of Riverside, N. J., who share his beliefs, have also received threatening letters.

Some time ago, Mr. Petrie was outspoken against allowing the Italians the use of the public schools at night to teach what they saw fit. He has been threatened for this particularly. He has armed his household, and the other men who have been threatened have applied to the police for protection.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE. Many Persons Injured by the Fall of a Heavy Piece of Structural Iron from a Building.

New York, Aug. 3.—Three persons were seriously injured and six others badly cut and bruised, yesterday, by the falling of five heavy pieces of structural iron from the top of a 12-story building in the course of construction, at Broadway and Walker streets.

All of the injured people were employed by M. Goldberg & Co., pocket-book makers, who occupied the upper two floors of the five-story building on Walker street, directly in the rear of the building in course of construction.

Four heavy iron girders, each weighing over a ton, were being hoisted to the top of the big building. They were being swung around when they slipped out of the chain. Three of the heavy girders crashed through 11 floors to the basement and the fourth struck at the second story. Over a hundred workmen were at work in the building, but they managed to escape injury.

When the big boom of the derrick was released the girders, it swung around and struck a 14-foot iron upright snapping it off and throwing it over the side of the building. This piece of iron weighed over a ton. It crashed through the roof of the Walker building, where 30 people were at work on the top floor. They were buried in the debris.

Those who were not hurt badly made a rush for the fire escapes, leaving a number of women, who had fainted, and the injured persons lying helpless on the floor.

Alfred F. Norton, foreman, in charge of the ironworkers, was arrested on a charge of criminal negligence.

Tribute to the Dead King. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the Italian colony of this city with the King Humbert society, numbering about one hundred prominent Italians, the death of the king of Italy was feelingly discussed, after which a memorial in tribute to the virtues of the murdered monarch was submitted in English. It was ordered translated into Italian, and will be passed to-night, then handsomely engrossed on parchment, and under the society's seal forwarded to the bereaved royal family at Monza.

Prospective American Marchioness. London, Aug. 3.—Lord De Montagu, vice commodore of the Royal yacht squadron is reported to be so seriously ill that his life is despaired of. Inasmuch as he has no sons, but only two daughters, his hereditary honors and large entailed estates will pass to his brother, Lord Arthur Butler, whose American wife, a daughter of Gen. Anton Stager, of Chicago, will, therefore, become marchioness of Ormonde, her eldest son, now a ten-year-old boy, being at the same time invested with the title of earl of Ossory.

SESSION OF THE CABINET.

No Official Assurance that a General Advance on Peking Has Been Begun.

THE FOWLER DISPATCH DISCUSSED.

Some Interesting Facts in Relation to the Message Brought Out that Set at Rest All Thoughts of Duplicity on the Part of Chinese Officials.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A cabinet meeting was held which lasted about an hour. The fowley dispatch telling of the check to the Japanese scouting column was read, but was not considered as of serious importance as affecting the general advance. It was stated that the government has no official assurance that a general advance against Peking has been begun by the American or any other contingent of the international force.

The Fowler dispatch also was discussed and one of the members said it was accepted as putting an end to any possible controversy as to the authenticity of the original Conger cipher dispatch.

Some Interesting Facts. Some interesting facts connected with the original cipher message were brought to light by Mr. Fowler's report. It appears that when Minister Wu received the cipher-message, on the 21st ult., he found that it contained a cipher within a cipher. The governor of Shan Tung, Yuan, transmitted the message, a message from the tsung li yamen, which, in turn, transmitted Mr. Conger's message. The latter was in the state department cipher; the former in the Chinese official cipher. When Mr. Wu, in deciphering the message, reached the end of the tsung li yamen's message of transmission he was unaware of that fact, and thought that the several groups of figures following were a portion of the tsung li yamen message. As a matter of fact they were the initials of Mr. Conger's message and they were undecipherable by Mr. Wu, because they were in the state department cipher. Instead of beginning: "In British legation," etc., Mr. Conger's message really began: "We have been for a month in the British legation," etc. Another fact developed is that the message was signed "E. H. Conger, July 17th."

What Was Supposed by Many. Many persons had supposed that while the message was genuine it was one written by Mr. Conger long before, and that it had been fraudulently dated by the Chinese officials. Now it appears that the tsung li yamen, or Yuan, did date it the 18th. It is thought that this date was accurate and that while Mr. Conger actually wrote his dispatch on the 17th, and put it in cipher ready for transmission at the first opportunity, the message did not leave Peking until the following day.

These developments have done much to rehabilitate the Chinese officials in the estimation of some officials who have heretofore been very skeptical as to their integrity in connection with the transmission of these official messages.

Demand of Chinese Ministers. It appears that some misunderstanding exists as to a St. Petersburg dispatch printed here yesterday morning, saying that the Chinese minister there, and his colleagues in Europe, had cabled the governor of Shan Tung, demanding that free communication be opened between the Peking ministers and their respective governments. This communication was in fact, a joint message of the Chinese ministers abroad, including Minister Wu, in Washington. It was transmitted through the governor of Shan Tung, to be forwarded to Peking. This action is considered very important, as indicating that the Chinese ministers abroad have at last reached a unanimous conclusion in the situation is no longer to be trifled with. Their action may be regarded as a final effort on their part to influence the home government, and its outcome is awaited with great interest.

Our Government in Earnest. Meanwhile the government of the United States, like the governments of Europe, has not slackened its efforts to establish communication with its ministers at Peking by independent means, and the state department has instructed Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai; Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, and Consul Ragsdale, at Tien Tsin, to spare no effort or expense to open up direct communication with Gen. Chaffee.

In addition to his short message relative to the Japanese check, transmitted through Admiral Remy and received yesterday morning, Gen. Chaffee made another and direct cable last evening. The message was withheld from publication by Secretary Root, who declined to make its purpose public. It was presumably devoted to a recital of Gen. Chaffee's needs in a military way.

In view of the London statement that advance on Tien Tsin actually began with the present week, there is also a possibility that Gen. Chaffee's message has some bearing on that subject, though it is evident from his report of this morning that the advance, if started, could not have progressed far beyond Tien Tsin, as his outpost affair described by him took place only ten miles out of town.

Second Assistant Secretary Adee is to act as secretary of state for a few weeks during the absence of Secretary Hay.

Another Evasive Answer. Washington, Aug. 4.—Another move was made yesterday in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1st to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Peking. Li's answer is not final, and leaves the matter open to diplomacy. But Li's actions, as reported by Consul-General Goodnow, are unquestionably sinister and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in.

DEATH IN TRUE MUSHROOMS.

The Edible Fungus Has a Parasite Which Is Fatal to All Animals.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—It was developed at the inquest upon the members of the Norris family, three of whom died Thursday at Harvey, Ill., supposedly from eating toadstools, that they were in fact poisoned by mushrooms and not by toadstools. It was shown that the family ate mushrooms of the same quality and not toadstools at all.

Robert Martin, a mushroom expert testified that in his opinion the poisoning was caused by a small black bug which, he said, he had found recently making his home in top of mushrooms.

"I do not know, of course," he said, "that the Norris family was poisoned in this way, but they certainly ate mushrooms and not toadstools. While ago I found some of these bugs in mushrooms and noticed that they exuded a viscous fluid which surrounded them as they lay in the mushroom. I placed the bugs and portion of the mushroom immediately surrounding them in a saucer of milk, fed the milk to a cat and in two hours the cat was dead."

Mr. Martin showed several of the bugs, which he had taken from mushrooms. Several professional men, well versed in entomology, said they had heard of such a bug in South America which makes its home in certain plants and causes the death of any animal which eats the foliage. None of them had heard of the insect in this country.

The physician in charge of the case testified that the family was poisoned "by eating mushrooms," and the verdict of the coroner's jury was that "poison taken in with mushrooms caused death."

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

The Dead Body of Jacob Hunsinger Found on the Pavement—Skull Was Fractured.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—At six o'clock yesterday morning the dead body of Jacob Hunsinger, a railway machinist, was found lying on the pavement under the window of his room at No. 509 South Twenty-second street. His skull was badly fractured, and it is supposed death was instantaneous. Hunsinger's room was on the third floor. It is supposed he fell out of his window accidentally, for there is no reason or evidence which would indicate that he desired to end his life.

Hunsinger was married, and had a family living either in Pine Bluff or Arkansas City, Ark. He was last seen alive about eight o'clock Thursday evening, when he went to his room. It was hot and sultry in the night, and the theory of the police is that he went to sleep sitting at the window and fell out. Coroner Lloyd will hold an inquest.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S WILL.

Appointment of an Executor Asked in Accordance With Its Provisions.

New York, Aug. 4.—Surrogate Thomas asked yesterday by William Waldorf Astor and Charles A. Peabody, Jr., the two surviving executors of the will of John Jacob Astor, who died over fifty years ago, to appoint Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, as a third executor of the will, and issue to him letters testamentary. The application will be granted. It appeared from the papers in the case that John Jacob Astor provided by his will that whenever the number of his executors had been reduced to two, the survivors were to apply to the court for the appointment of a third executor. The will was admitted to probate in 1848.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Returns Indicate the Election of Aycock (Dem.) for Governor by About 60,000.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 4.—Returns from Thursday's election indicate that Aycock is elected governor by a majority of between 55,000 and 60,000. Democratic Chairman Simmons says it will go over 60,000.

The legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Butler (pop.), will be four-fifths democratic in both branches. Last returns indicate that the democrats will have at least 38 out of 50 senators, and 84 out of 120 members of the house. Counties yet to hear from are expected to increase the democratic strength.

SUCH A GRANT IMPOSSIBLE.

The Nez Perces Could Not Be Restored to Their Old Reservation in Oregon.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—Maj. James McLaughlin, inspector of Indian agencies, who is at the Merchants' hotel, has just completed his report concerning the request of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe that his people be restored to their former home in eastern Oregon. The report will indicate that such a grant is impossible, as the country is now occupied by settlers.

Captain Boyd Was Acquitted. St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Capt. Samuel J. Boyd of the First police district was acquitted yesterday in the court of criminal correction of the charge of oppression in office. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after being out four minutes.

Chief-of-Police Campbell said last night that Capt. Boyd would be notified of his reinstatement immediately.

When the case went to the jury it was the general opinion that the verdict would be in favor of the defendant.

McKinley Returns to Canton. Washington, Aug. 4.—President McKinley left this city last evening on his return to Canton, O., to resume his vacation. Accompanying him were floor Charles G. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, and Secretary Cortelyou. The party occupied the private car "Grasshopper," which was attached to the regular evening express of the Pennsylvania railroad, leaving here at 7:45. Secretaries Root and Wilson, Postmaster-General Smith and Gen. Corbin were at the station to say good-by.

THE CAMPAIGN IN AFRICA.

Two Thousand Five Hundred Boer Prisoners Now in Gen. Hunter's Camp.

IAN HAMILTON HAS FIFTEEN HUNDRED.

A Large Number of Horses, Several Guns and Ammunition Captured by the British—Unconfirmed Report of the Death of Gen. Christiaan De Wet.

Fouriersburg, Aug. 5.—There are 2,500 Boer prisoners at Gen. Hunter's camp and 1,500 prisoners and nine guns at Gen. Ian Hamilton's camp. There were about 5,000 in the Caledon valley originally, but some refused to surrender in Gen. Prinsloo's surrender and slipped away in the night. These have now sent in, asking for terms of surrender. It will take some days to ascertain the exact number. The Boers who excuse themselves for not fighting say they are in a hopeless position. The ravines were choked with wagons.

FROM LORD ROBERTS.

The Field Marshal Reports Officially on Recent Operations.

London, Aug. 5.—Lord Roberts telegrams to the war office that Gen. Hunter reports that 3,348 men have surrendered to him altogether.

Gen. Hunter also secured 3,044 horses and three guns.

Lord Roberts adds that Gen. Ian Hamilton continuing his movements towards Rustenburg, engaged the Boers in the Magaliesberg range Thursday.

Among the Wounded.

Lieut. Col. Rhodes and Maj. G. A. Williams were among the 41 British wounded. The Boers left two dead and several badly wounded. Thursday night a train was derailed and attacked 20 miles south of Kroonstad, four men being killed and three wounded.

Captured and Released.

Lord Algermon Lennox and 40 men were made prisoners, but were released at the request of the American consul general, who was in the train.

A Boer force was attacked by Gen. Knox near the railway north of Kroonstad, Wednesday, August 1, and left five wagons and a lot of cattle.

Christian De Wet Reported Dead.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 4 to a news agency, here says: "It is reported that Gen. Christian De Wet is dead from a shell wound. The report has not been confirmed."

Devastated and Burned by Boers.

Doornfontein, Aug. 5.—A train on board of which was United States Consul Stowe, and over which was flying the Stars and Stripes, has been derailed and burned at Honingspruit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

BOERS CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Christian De Wet Completely Surrounded Near Reitzburg—Sent into Exile.

London, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Saturday, says: "Gen. Christian De Wet is completely surrounded near Reitzburg, and it is impossible for his forces to escape through the strong British cord."

"The Boers say they will make a stand at Machadodorp. They are short of ammunition and food. Gen. Hamilton, by the rapidity of his movements, prevented reinforcements reaching Commandant-General Botha."

"It appears that after the train carrying the Stars and Stripes, was derailed at Honig Spruit, south of Kroonstad, concealed Boers fired, killing 40."

"Many residents of Pretoria have been sent into exile for having behaved cowardly to British subjects before or during the war. The terms of exile vary, in one instance reaching 25 years."

Gen. Baden-Powell Wounded.

London, Aug. 6.—The Laurence Marquess correspondent of the Daily Express, writing Saturday, says: "Transvaal advisers declare that Gen. Baden-Powell was wounded during a recent engagement at Rustenburg, when the Boers, according to their account, took some prisoners and captured 324 wagons."

ANARCHIST HORSEWHIPPED.

Predicted that Queen Victoria Would be the Next Victim of the Anarchists.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 6.—Giuseppe Castagni, a brother-in-law of Breschi, has secured passage for Montevideo, after failing to secure the return of passage money to New York, which he paid three weeks ago. He boasts that Breschi committed a highly commendable deed, and asserts that Queen Victoria will be the next victim. Some clerks in a British shipping office here gave him a horsewhipping for his remarks regarding the queen. It is not known whether he will sail for Montevideo or New York.

Progress of the Windward Impeded.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 6.—The Labrador mail steamer Virginia Lake, which arrived here yesterday, reports that the Perry relief steamer Windward passed through the Straits of Belle Isle, last Sunday, bound north. She also reports that immense ice floes still block the northern coast of Labrador. This will seriously impede the Windward's passage. The mail steamer was unable to get beyond Double Island, the floes there being impassable. Hundreds of fishing schooners were similarly blocked.

Confessed to Poisoning His Father.

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 6.—Fred Hines, 13 years old, has confessed that he poisoned his father, who is lying dangerously ill at the county hospital. The boy said that his father treated him cruelly and had refused to allow him to drive his team. He concluded to kill him.

Died Suddenly.

Portland, Me., Aug. 6.—Rev. Augustine Healy, Catholic bishop of Maine died suddenly yesterday afternoon.

VICTOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The New King of Italy Renders Honor to the Name of His Great Ancestor.

Monza, Aug. 4.—King Victor Emmanuel II. has addressed the following proclamation to the Italian people:

"The second king of Italy is dead. Escaping, thanks to his valor as a soldier, the danger of battle, and departing unharmed, thanks to Providence, from the risks he confronted so courageously to end public calamities, this good and virtuous king fell a victim to atrocious crime, while, with easy conscience and without fear of danger, he was participating in the joys of his people in their fetes."

"It was not permitted to me to be present at the last breath of my father; but I understand my first duty to be to follow the counsels he left me, and to imitate the virtue of the king, and first citizen of Italy."

"In this moment of profound sadness I have to affirm me the strength which comes from the examples of my great father and that great king who deserves to be called the Father of his country. I have also, as a support, the strength which comes from the love of devotion of the Italian people for the king whom they venerated and weep for."

"There remain to us the institutions which he loyally preserved, and which he attempted to render permanent during the 22 years of his reign. These institutions are given to me as the sacred traditions of my house; and the warm love which Italians have for them, protected with a firm and energetic hand from assault or any violence from whatever source it comes, assures me. I am certain of the prosperity and grandeur of the country. It was the glory of my grandfather to have given Italy its unity and independence. It was the glory of my father to have jealously guarded this unity and this independence to the end."

"My reign shall be outlined by these imperishable remembrances. May God aid me and may the love of my people fortify me, so that I may consecrate all my cares as a king to the guardianship of liberty and the defense of the monarchy united by indissoluble bonds for the supreme interest of the country."

"Italians: Render your tribute of tears and honors to the sacred memory of Humbert of Savoy. You, in the latter sorrow which has struck my house, have shown that you consider this sorrow as though it were that of each individual among you."

"This solidity of thought and affection will always be the most certain bulwark of my reign and the best guarantee of the unity of the country, which unites in the august name of intangible Rome, symbol of grandeur and pledge of integrity for Italy. Such are my hopes, such is my ambition as citizen and as king."

THEY WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Jersey Plotters Against the Life of Foreign Rulers Need Expect No Immunity.

New York, Aug. 4.—Gov. Voorhees admitted yesterday that his home in Elizabeth, N. J., that state had been taken to investigate the allegations that the plot to kill King Humbert and other monarchs had been hatched in New Jersey. If the evidence can be procured and there are still some of those concerned living in the state they will be prosecuted. The investigation is not complete, and probably will not be until information from Italy enables it to be conducted minutely. The governor does not consider the situation at either Paterson or West Hoboken as serious. He does not think the anarchists at either place would do anything locally which would bring them into prominence.

ASHAMED OF HIS BROTHER.

Will Leave the Army and Change His Name—To be Provided For.

Milan, Aug. 4.—Lieut. Bresci, brother of King Humbert's assassin, has informed the colonel of his regiment of his intention to leave the army and change his name. He will be provided with an appointment in the civil administration.

A Duel With Sabers.

Milan, Aug. 4.—A duel with sabers has been fought between Capt. Tani and Capt. Bacchi, on the subject of Lieut. Bresci's course. Capt. Tani had expressed sympathy with the lieutenant, whereupon Capt. Bacchi declared that he could no longer offer his hand to Lieut. Bresci. Bacchi was wounded in the head during the sixth onslaught.

Suspicious Circumstances.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The examination of Natale Posanzini, the anarchist, who was arrested at Ancona, revealed the fact that he went to Monza some time ago, where he was known under an assumed name. He was close shaven when arrested, and wore a shirt and handkerchief stained with blood.

Signor Valla, president of the chamber of deputies, informed a group of deputies yesterday that King Humbert's will had not been found.

Hanged at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 4.—Amos B. Smith, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard here at 10 a. m. He met death with composure and resignation. Smith murdered Sadie James, his mistress, last Thanksgiving day by cutting her throat.

Killed in an Election Frauds.

Duchard, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Will Elder shot and killed James Armstrong at Elk River as the result of a quarrel over the election. Both were well-to-do citizens of the place. Elder surrendered.

Guns Captured by Russians.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Gen. Grodekoff telegraphs from Khabrovsk, August 1, that 14 Hotchkiss and ten other guns were captured at Hungun by the Russians, who, storming the fortress Monday, July 30, drove 4,000 Chinese from them.

Not Her Husband.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—La Reforme says that the woman, Carelli, who, Thursday, declared that a photograph of Bresci was the photograph of her husband, no longer holds this opinion.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

And Her Words of Endearment Moved the Man Behind the Counter.

A fair young girl, perplexity written on her countenance, confronted the pale young man. He returned her gaze with the impassive stare of one who had never seen her before. Had he? Listen, says the Baltimore American.

"I want you, dear heart. I love you, my honey. Come back, my baby. Why do you throw me away like a lach string's always hanging out for you. I've shook that other man. You're the only fellow I love. I don't like no cheap man. I ain't seen no messenger boy. Oh, promise me, and I'll be true to you."

Was he moved? No. His face took on a bored expression, and in a careless tone he asked: "Is that all?"

"Yes, that's all."

"Two dollars and ten cents, please. We are having a special sale on sheet music today, and they are reduced in price. Thank you."

Then they drifted apart, she to practice her trade, and he to sit from Beethoven to Williams and Walker all for the same salary per week.

The Boxes of China.

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plentiful, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why run a farm when